

BRIDPORT  
BOROUGH COUNCIL

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Senior Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1969



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BOROUGH OF BRIDPORT

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MUNICIPAL OFFICES,  
WEST RIVERS HOUSE,  
WEST ALLINGTON,  
BRIDPORT,  
DORSET.

Health Department  
Telephone Number Bridport 2301

Personal Telephone Number  
of Medical Officer of Health

Dorchester 3131  
Extension 470

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMITTEE 1969

Ald. H. LEWIS, (Chairman)  
Cllr. A. BAINES, (Vice-Chairman)

Ald. P. C. NORFOLK  
Ald. V. S. C. KEECH  
Cllr. A. B. MASON  
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Cllr. A. CUMMINS  
Cllr. L. A. J. RADNOR

STAFF - PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

ESTHER JACKSON, M.B., Ch.B.,  
D.P.H., (Resigned 19.11.69)

K. J. ADAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
D.P.H., (Appointed 20.11.69)

Senior Public Health Inspector

J. C. ANGUS, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. SINGLETON, (Joint Appointment)  
(Resigned 31.7.69)

Pupil Public Health Inspector

D. HAYBALL, (Joint Appointment)

Rodent Operative

J. TATTERSHALL (Part-time)

BRIDPORT BOROUGH COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1969

## GENERAL STATISTICS

|   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |          |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Area in Acres                                     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 760      |
| Registrar General's Estimated Mid Year Population | ... |     |     |     |     |     |     | 6,500    |
| Number of Dwellings                               | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500    |
| Rateable Value                                    | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £287,917 |
| (As at 1st April, 1969)                           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |          |
| Sum represented by Penny Rate..                   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £1,100   |

## VITAL STATISTICS 1969

### Corrected Birth and Death Rates compared with other areas (Births and Deaths per 1,000 population)

|                            |     |     |     |     | <u>Birth Rate</u> | <u>Death Rate</u> |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-------------------|
| Bridport Borough           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16.1 (14.88)      | 12.6 (12.8)       |
| England and Wales...       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16.3 (16.9)       | 11.9 (11.9)       |
| Dorset                     | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16.8 (17.1)       | 10.7 (11.0)       |
| Bridport Rural District... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14.4 (15.8)       | 9.5 (12.3)        |

The figures in brackets are those for 1968.

In calculating Birth and Death Rates, area comparability factors are issued by the Registrar General to "correct" irregularities in the age and sex structure of the population, and also to take into account any high mortality due to the presence of residential institutions.



## BIRTHS AND INFANTILE DEATHS

|                       | Legitimate |        | Illegitimate |        | Total |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|--------------|--------|-------|
|                       | Male       | Female | Male         | Female |       |
| Live Births ... ..    | 47         | 32     | 5            | 3      | 87    |
| Still Births .. ...   | 1          | -      | -            | -      | 1     |
| Deaths under 1 year.. | 1          | -      | -            | -      | 1     |
| Deaths under 4 weeks  | 1          | -      | -            | -      | 1     |
| Deaths under 1 week   | -          | -      | -            | -      | -     |

### Infantile Mortality Rate

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths among infants of under one year of age per thousand registered live births. There was one infantile death under one year of age and 87 births in the area.

The National Rate was 18 deaths among infants under one year of age per thousand live births and the Dorset Rate was 18 deaths. Our figure is too small to work out an accurate comparative rate but the approximate figure compares quite well with the County Infantile Mortality Rate.

## CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

### (a) Infections against which routine immunisation is offered:

Diphtheria: No notifications have been received in the district for 9 years. Cases continue to occur in England and Wales and 14 cases were notified in 1969. The high level of artificial immunity in children prevents carriers of the disease occurring in school.

Whooping Cough: No cases of this disease have been notified.

Poliomyelitis: No cases have been notified for 13 years in this district but 10 cases occurred in England and Wales. Again the freedom from this disease locally is directly due to the use of oral poliomyelitis

vaccine.

Tetanus: This disease is now notifiable but fortunately it occurs rarely. No notifications were received during the year. Routine immunisation of children is offered by the County Health Department and family doctors. Without previous immunity, casualty departments are put in a delicate position in deciding upon the use of tetanus antiserum. If a wound is deep or dirty it is folly to withhold the use of the serum but some susceptible individuals react badly to it, particularly so, if it has to be given on a second occasion. As the disease itself is protracted and severe, it is really best for all adults and children to receive a course of immunity to insure against the infection. It is even more necessary to accept a course of immunity if tetanus antiserum has ever had to be given on a previous occasion.

Measles: Two cases were notified. In 1968 six cases of measles were notified. Again this position is due to the availability and use of a measles vaccine. Children receiving the vaccine occasionally produce mild symptoms and are moderately unwell. They may have poor appetites, a croaky voice and a dry cough. Occasionally there is a fleeting measles rash. These symptoms seem a small price to pay for immunity to a very lowering disease.

Two vaccines made from different modified measles viruses were originally available, but during the year one was withdrawn by the maker. The more satisfactory vaccine then became scarce due to demand, but it is to be hoped that a sufficient number of school children were by the end of the year immunised so that dissemination of the infection was unlikely.

Tuberculosis: Two cases have been notified during the year. One case was pulmonary tuberculosis and the other non-pulmonary.

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Vaccination and Immunisation Statistics 1969

| Poliomyelitis |        | Whooping Cough |        | Diphtheria |        | Tetanus |        | Measles |
|---------------|--------|----------------|--------|------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Primary       | Boost- | Primary        | Boost- | Primary    | Boost- | Primary | Boost- |         |
| Course        | ing    | Course         | ing    | Course     | ing    | Course  | ing    |         |
|               | dose   |                | dose   |            | dose   |         | dose   |         |
| 61            | 155    | 70             | 36     | 74         | 134    | 76      | 176    | 42      |

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the above figures.

During 1968 new Schedules for immune procedures were recommended by the Ministry of Health and Social Security. These recommended the postponement of all routines for a few months so that response



to immunising would be improved and boosting at eighteen months of age would be unnecessary. The above figures are unsuitable to compare with previous years because of this delay.

(b) Infections against which routine immunisation is not offered:

Infective Jaundice: One case was notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever: One case has been notified during the year.

Obtaining Information about Infectious Disease

A member of Beaminster R.D.C. asked me recently how I obtained information about infectious disease. I had not previously considered that members may not know the answer to this and at the time gave a short "off the cuff" reply which it may be informative to enlarge upon.

Family doctors and hospital staff have a statutory duty to notify certain diseases and this they usually do with great alacrity if they feel "preventive measures" can be taken by the department. Preventive measures may range from the exclusion from work of infected persons, to vaccination in the face of infection (Poliomyelitis, Smallpox and to some extent Measles and German Measles), to tracing the source of infection, or to giving human immune serum. Many other courses of action are available depending on the nature of the disease.

Information also comes from other Local Authorities, Port or Airport \* Health Authorities usually concerning persons who have moved into the district, or concerning locally produced food thought to be infected. The County Veterinary Officer writes or telephones about animals infected with disease communicable to man and the Public Health Laboratory lets me know the results of any investigations which may have a bearing on community health. The Police have a statutory duty to notify me of any animal suspected of being infected with Anthrax. Schools and other closed communities experiencing an epidemic get in touch fairly quickly, usually for advice on dealing with their own domestic problems, whether the disease is notifiable or not. Thus their troubles may range from fleas to 'flu or for advice upon how soon children should return after suffering German Measles when female staff are of child bearing age.

I understand that since the inception of the National Health Service doctors feel that the public will not tolerate levels of pain and ill health as formerly. This is also true of potential sources of infection which can be detected by eye, but not unfortunately regarding food hygiene which requires more insight. Thus members of the public will pass information to me about disease and situations likely to cause disease, also managers of shops will ask advice about the health of staff. Information, investigation and decisions on infectious disease matters

are taking place daily.

\* A favourite airport notice gives details of travellers who have been to areas where Smallpox occurs, and who have returned to your district within the incubation period of the disease.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

The Dorchester Public Health Laboratory, under the directorship of Doctor G. H. Tee, continues to give excellent service. Bacteriological advice from a laboratory centred in Dorset is at times most welcome.

CAUSES OF DEATH

| <u>Code</u>             |  | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|---------------|
| B5                      | Tuberculosis of Respiratory System     | 1           | -             |
| B18                     | Other Infective and Parasitic Disease  | 1           | -             |
| B19(1)                  | Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc. | 1           | 1             |
| B19(2)                  | Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus         | 1           | -             |
| B19(3)                  | Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach            | -           | 2             |
| B19(4)                  | Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine          | 2           | 1             |
| B19(5)                  | Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx             | 1           | -             |
| B19(6)                  | Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus      | 2           | -             |
| B19(7)                  | Malignant Neoplasm, Breast             | -           | 2             |
| B19(9)                  | Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate           | 1           | -             |
| B19(10)                 | Leukaemia                              | 1           | -             |
| B19(11)                 | Other Malignant Neoplasms              | 2           | 4             |
| B21                     | Diabetes Mellitus                      | 2           | 1             |
| B46(1)                  | Other Endocrine etc. Diseases          | -           | 1             |
| B46(3)                  | Mental Disorders                       | -           | 1             |
| B46(4)                  | Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc. | 1           | 1             |
| B27                     | Hypertensive Disease                   | 2           | 2             |
| B28                     | Ischaemic Heart Disease                | 10          | 13            |
| B29                     | Other Forms of Heart Disease           | 1           | 1             |
| B30                     | Cerebrovascular Disease                | 8           | 13            |
| B46(5)                  | Other Diseases of Circulatory system   | 1           | 1             |
| B31                     | Influenza                              | 1           | -             |
| B32                     | Pneumonia                              | 7           | 10            |
| B33(1)                  | Bronchitis and Emphysema               | 7           | 1             |
| B46(6)                  | Other Diseases of Respiratory System   | -           | 3             |
| B34                     | Peptic Ulcer                           | 1           | -             |
| B46(7)                  | Other Diseases of Digestive System     | 1           | -             |
| B38                     | Nephritis and Nephrosis                | -           | 1             |
| B46(8)                  | Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System  | -           | 4             |
| B42                     | Congenital Anomalies                   | 1           | -             |
| B45                     | Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions*   | 1           | 5             |
| BE48                    | All other Accidents+                   | 1           | -             |
| <u>Total All Causes</u> |  | <u>58</u>   | <u>68</u>     |

- \* This category includes cases for which no specific diagnosis can be made even after investigation, symptoms of undetermined cause, and for example, provisional symptomatic diagnosis in patients who failed to return for further investigation or medical care.

+ Accidents not due to motor vehicles, poisoning, fire etc..

#### CAUSES OF DEATH

A list of the numbers dying from common diseases is meaningless unless compared with national figures. The latest available are those for 1968 which, although referring to deaths in a previous year, demonstrate that the trends of causes of death in the Borough are broadly similar to those in England and Wales.

|                            | <u>England and Wales</u> |               | <u>Bridport M.B.</u> |               |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
|                            | <u>Male</u>              | <u>Female</u> | <u>Male</u>          | <u>Female</u> |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease    | 59,457                   | 36,920        | 10                   | 13            |
| Cerebrovascular Disease    | 30,202                   | 46,052        | 8                    | 13            |
| Bronchitis                 | 23,299                   | 8,011         | 7                    | 1             |
| Pneumonia                  | 17,941                   | 22,707        | 7                    | 10            |
| Cancer of Breast           | 76                       | 10,204        | -                    | 2             |
| Cancer of Stomach          | 7,242                    | 5,507         | -                    | 2             |
| Hypertensive Heart Disease | 3,472                    | 5,110         | 2                    | 2             |



BRIDPORT

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## HOUSING

It has been a year of progress in the field of "Housing", much has been achieved and every effort is being made to deal with the bad housing accommodation which is still in evidence within the Borough. The Housing Act, 1969 has amended the standards of fitness for dwellings and bad internal arrangement can now be taken into consideration in determining the fitness of a house. Some examples of bad internal arrangement which can be found all too often among the many old houses in Bridport are steep, narrow, winding and dark staircases, staircases opening directly into a room, no landings at the head of staircases and the inter-connection of habitable rooms.

The following action was taken in 1969 :-

### Clearance Areas

#### (a) Manchester Place

The tenant who took up occupation of the house at 9/10 Manchester Place after the area had been declared a Clearance Area was refused Council accommodation, and the family subsequently vacated the property and moved out of the district. The Council paid part of their removal expenses.

When the Minister of Housing and Local Government confirmed the Compulsory Purchase Order without modification, he directed that a Well Maintained Payment be made in respect of No. 9/10. Both the owner and the tenant who was in occupation at the time the area was declared lodged claims, and payment was made on the following basis :-

Owner - 59%

Tenant - 41%

The six houses in the Clearance Area were demolished by the Council and the site was cleared and fenced off at a total cost of £891. 12. 9.

#### (b) St. Mary's Place

In December 1967 the Council declared a group of 21 houses in St. Mary's Place and South Street to be a Clearance Area, and in June 1968 a Compulsory Purchase Order in respect of these properties and 8 adjoining fit houses was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. A public local inquiry into the Order was held in November, and the Order was subsequently confirmed without modification by the Minister. The Council was directed to make Well Maintained Payments in respect of 8 of the houses.

Several houses in the area are now unoccupied due to the re-housing or death of the tenants. The Council have not, as yet, acquired the properties or obtained planning permission for the redevelopment of the site for housing purposes.

## Other Areas

### (a) Barrack Street

Much attention was paid to the houses which had formed the Barrack Street Clearance Area and individual statutory action has been taken to secure their repair and improvement. It was found necessary, however, to place Demolition Orders on three of the houses and make a Closing Order in respect of one other house. In all the other cases the Council accepted formal Undertakings from owners to carry out work. A great deal of reconstruction work has been completed and there is much still in progress.

### (b) Rope Walks

Some tenants residing within the Council-owned properties were re-housed and the demolition of 17 unfit houses was completed.

Negotiations commenced for the purchase of 12 houses in the area in private ownership and ultimately the cleared area will be suitable for housing redevelopment.

## Demolished

29 dwelling houses were demolished in pursuance of Slum Clearance, compared with 9 in 1968.

Chancery Lane No. 6  
Drill Hill Passage Nos. 4, 5, 6  
Grove Terrace Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9  
North Allington Nos. 62a, 62b, 62d  
Rope Walks Nos. 36, 38, 38a, 38b, 40  
South Street Nos. 63b, 63c.

Total - 23 (4 in 1968)

The 6 dwellings at 1a, 4/5, 6, 7, 8, 9/10 Manchester Place, which formed the Borough of Bridport (Manchester Place) Clearance Area 1967 were demolished and the site cleared.

Total - 6

Total families rehoused in pursuance of Slum Clearance - 16,  
comprising 32 persons.

## Demolition Orders Revoked - Houses made fit

Portland Place - No. 2

Total - 1 (5 in 1968)

Closing Orders Revoked - Houses made fit

East Road - No. 7  
North Allington - No. 102

Total - 2 (0 in 1968)

Formal Undertakings Cancelled - Houses made fit

Barrack Street - No. 29  
North Allington - Nos. 41, 43, 200

Total - 4 (1 in 1968)

Formal Notices Complied With - Houses made fit

Chancery Lane - Nos. 3, 4

Total - 2 (0 in 1968)

Informal Notices Complied With - Houses made fit

Barrack Street - No. 37  
North Allington - No. 45  
Ropers Court - Nos. 1, 2  
St. Andrews Terrace - Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4

Total - 8 (0 in 1968)

Closing Orders Made

Barrack Street - No. 33  
North Allington - No. 8  
Priory Lane - Nos. 13, 15, 19, 23  
South Mill Lane - Nos. 32, 34, 36  
South Street - Nos. 101, 101a  
Sunnybank - No. 5

Total - 12 (0 in 1968)

Demolition Orders Made

Folly Mill Lane - Nos. 2, 2a  
Fax Lane - Nos. 2, 4, 6  
South Street - Nos. 91a, 133a

Total - 7 (0 in 1968)

Demolition Order Made - Obstructive Building

Barrack Street - No. 23 (rear 2-storey addition)

Total - 1 (0 in 1968)



Undertakings accepted not to use Houses for Human Habitation Until Made Fit

Barrack Street - No. 27  
North Allington - Nos. 106, 148a  
South Mill Lane - No. 12

Total - 4 (3 in 1968)

Undertakings accepted to carry out works of repair and improvement

Barrack Street - Nos. 13, 13a, 13b, 15, 21, 21a/21b, 25, 29, 29a  
South Street - No. 93c  
West Bay Road - No. 102 (Annexe)  
West Street - Nos. 72, 74

Total - 13 (0 in 1968)

Inspection of Dwelling Houses

No. of inspections and/or visits for Housing Act purposes ..... 415  
No. of visits re overcrowding ..... 6  
No. of visits re improvements ..... 152  
No. of unfit dwellings made fit after informal action ..... 8  
No. of unfit dwellings made fit after formal notice ..... 8

Improvement to Dwelling Houses

(a) Private Dwellings

(1) Standard Grants (Note: figures in brackets refer to 1968)

|  | Owner/Occupier | Tenanted  | Total   |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------|
| Applications received during 1969          | * 28 (26)      | ø 25 (19) | 53 (45) |
| Applications brought forward from 1968     | 2 (3)          | 1 (1)     | 3 (4)   |
| Applications approved                      | 21 (23)        | 19 (20)   | 40 (43) |
| Applications refused                       | - (2)          | 2 (-)     | 2 (2)   |
| Applications withdrawn                     | 1 (-)          | 3 (-)     | 4 (-)   |
| Applications in hand at end of year        | 3              | -         | 3       |
| No. of dwellings improved                  | 19 (20)        | 15 (13)   | 34 (33) |
| No. of dwellings where grant has been paid | 19 (17)        | 14 (13)   | 33 (30) |

\* 5 of these were subsequently withdrawn and re-submitted under the Housing Act, 1969.

1 of these was in respect of a property where a grant was approved in 1968.

2 of these were subsequently withdrawn and re-submitted under the Housing Act, 1969.

Total amount paid in standard grants = £4,748 (24,267)  
Average amount paid per house = £143.17/7 (£142.4/8)

No. of amenities provided within the 34 dwellings improved during the year:-

|   | Owner/Occupier | Tenanted | Total   |
|---|----------------|----------|---------|
| (a) Fixed bath in a bathroom              | 16             | 9        | 25 (28) |
| (b) Fixed bath in a new bathroom addition | 1              | 5        | 6 (-)   |
| (c) Wash hand basin                       | 17             | 14       | 31 (28) |
| (d) Hot water supply to bath              | 18             | 15       | 33      |
| (e) Hot water supply to wash hand basin   | 19             | 15       | 34 (32) |
| (f) Hot water supply to sink              | 13             | 12       | 25      |
| (g) W.C.                                  | 16             | 14       | 30 (27) |
| (h) Food store                            | 15             | 13       | 28 (33) |
| (i) Piped cold water supply and sink      | 1              | 1        | 2 (5)   |

## (2) Discretionary Grants

|  | Owner/Occupier | Tenanted | Total |
|--|----------------|----------|-------|
| Applications received                    | 3 (3)          | 2 (1)    | 5 (4) |
| Applications approved                    | 2 (3)          | 2 (1)    | 4 (4) |
| Applications refused                     | - (0)          | - (0)    | - (0) |
| No. of dwellings improved and grant paid | 2 (1)          | 1 (0)    | 3 (1) |

Total amount paid in discretionary grants = £1,008. (£400.)  
Average amount paid per house = £336. (£400.)

## (3) Special Grants

These were introduced by the Housing Act, 1969, and apply to houses in multiple occupation. No applications have been received by this Council.

The "reduced standard" of amenities, as defined in section 43(5) of the Housing Act, 1964, has not been utilised.

After a lapse of some 18 months from the Ministry's publication "Old Houses into New Homes", the Housing Act, 1969 was finally published in July and became law on the 25th August, 1969. The act made sweeping changes to improvement grant administration, increased the grant limits and introduced a new procedure for increasing the rent of improved dwellings and for converting controlled tenancies to regulated tenancies. In Discretionary Improvement Grants, repairs which are necessary to make the improvements fully effective are now subject to grant aid, and it is considered that for this reason property owners will more readily apply for this type of grant than Standard Grants.



The following table is a summary of this Council's Improvement Grant work up to 31st December, 1969.

| <u>Standard Grants</u>                            | <u>No. of Dwellings</u> | <u>Discretionary Grants</u>                       | <u>No. of Dwellings</u>                          |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| Improvements completed and grants paid.           | 161                     | Improvements completed and grants paid.           | *55  |
| Improvements completed but grant not yet paid.    | 2                       | Applications approved but work not yet completed. | 4  |
| Improvements completed but no grant to be paid.   | 5                       |   |  |
| Applications approved but work not yet completed. | 25                      |   | * 12 of these are owned by Housing Associations. |
| Applications not yet approved.                    | 4                       |   |  |

(b) Council Dwellings

During 1967 the Public Health Department in conjunction with the Town Clerk's Department, carried out a survey of all Council-owned dwellings to ascertain what amenities were lacking and the extent of occupation of each dwelling. The purpose of the survey was to provide the necessary up-to-date information to the Council in order that a phased scheme of house improvement could be undertaken.

The improvement of Council-owned estate houses continued during the year and the following summary shows the progress which has been made since the end of 1967.

|  | <u>As At 1969</u> | <u>31st December 1968</u> | <u>1967</u> |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Pre-1945 Council Estate Houses .....       | 203               | 203                       | 203         |
| lacking one or more standard amenity.....  | 11                | 25                        | 141         |
| lacking wash hand basin .....              | 3                 | 16                        | 120         |
| lacking bath in bathroom .....             | 0                 | 3                         | 24          |
| lacking hot water at sink .....            | 8                 | 22                        | 118         |
| lacking hot water at bath .....            | 7                 | 21                        | 109         |
| lacking hot water at wash hand basin ..... | 9                 | 23                        | 138         |
| lacking ventilated food store .....        | 0                 | 0                         | 6           |
| lacking internal w.c.                      | 0                 | 0                         | 12          |

| As At 31st December                        |             |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|  | <u>1969</u> | <u>1968</u> | <u>1967</u> |
| Pre-1945 Corporate Houses .....            | 72          | 72          | 72          |
| lacking one or more standard amenity ..... | 36          | 37          | 49          |
| lacking sink and water supply .....        | 2           | 2           | 2           |
| lacking wash hand basin ....               | 24          | 25          | 31          |
| lacking bath in bathroom ...               | 22          | 23          | 29          |
| lacking hot water at sink ..               | 27          | 28          | 39          |
| lacking hot water at bath ..               | 22          | 23          | 25          |
| lacking hot water at wash hand basin ..... | 24          | 25          | 31          |
| lacking ventilated food store .....        | 24          | 24          | 26          |
| lacking internal w.c. ....                 | 17          | 18          | 23          |

### Improvement Areas

No improvement areas have been declared by the Council under the Housing Act, 1969, but certain sections of the Borough will be considered.

### Improvement of Dwellings outside Improvement Areas

A tenant occupying a dwelling which is not within an Improvement Area and which lacks one or more of the standard amenities, can make representations in writing to the Council with a view to the Council exercising their powers under the Housing Act, 1964. Owners of dwellings which are tenanted can be compelled to carry out works of improvement, and it would appear that the average tenant knows little or nothing about the powers which they and the Local Authority have in this matter.

Only one representation was received from a tenant and a copy of the document was served on the person in control of the dwelling. Discussions have taken place on the improvement work required and a detailed improvement scheme is to be prepared for this and four other houses in the same terrace and ownership.

### Provision of Separate Water Service Pipe

12 applications were received for grants to be paid towards the cost of providing houses with separate water service pipes. These were approved and in each case the Council agreed to pay one half of the cost incurred subject to a maximum of £15. 0. 0. Five of the service pipes were provided and six grants were paid. The total sum paid was £81. 7s. 9d.

### Certificates of Disrepair

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957.

## Housing (Underground Rooms) Act, 1959 Regulations

These Regulations were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in January 1968. Two rooms in a house were made to comply with the regulations during the year.

## Houses in Multiple Occupation

In September I reported to the Council the unsatisfactory conditions of a house which accommodated six households. A notice was served on the person in control of the house to provide satisfactory means of escape in case of fire and a notice was also served of intention to give a direction to prevent or reduce overcrowding and limit the number of individuals and number of households for the house to six and three respectively. The owner offered the property for sale to the Council, but this was declined. The notices were outstanding at the end of the year.

## Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the Borough.

## Qualification Certificates

These were introduced by the Housing Act, 1969. If the owner considers that a house satisfies the qualifying conditions i.e. that it is occupied by a controlled tenant, that it is in good repair and that it has the standard amenities, he may apply to the Local Authority for a Qualification Certificate. If granted, the tenancy becomes "regulated" and the Rent Officer can take steps to fix a fair rent.

One application for a certificate was received, but a decision on this is awaiting the landlord carrying out certain essential works of repair.

## Slum Clearance - General

In November a circular was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government asking each Local Authority to indicate to the Ministry what action would be taken to clear unfit houses during 1970-73. Research was made into the history of action taken by the Council since the principal report on slum clearance was submitted in 1954/55 and a total of 575 dwellings have been subject of action under the Housing Acts, i.e. approximately 38 per year. The Senior Public Health Inspector considered that a further 175 unfit dwellings had to be dealt with under the Housing Act, 1957, and that the majority of these could be made fit if property owners would spend money.



The return required by the Ministry was completed as follows :-

|    |   | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
|----|---|------|------|------|------|
| 1. | Part III a. Houses in areas to be declared  | -    | -    | -    | -    |
|    | b. Houses to be cleared   | -    | 21   | -    | -    |
| 2. | Part II Houses likely to be subject to demolition or closing orders   | 30   | 35   | 35   | 35   |
| 3. | This would resolve the major problem, but it is estimated that approximately 40 other dwellings would require Part II attention. These could be dealt with during 1974. |      |      |      |      |

### FOOD PREMISES AND FOOD INSPECTION

#### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

There are 244 food premises in the district as follows :-

| <u>Food Premises</u>       | <u>Number</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Retail Bakers              | 12            |
| Bakehouses                 | 7             |
| Butchers                   | 9             |
| Catering Premises          | 23            |
| Fishmongers                | 3             |
| Greengrocers               | 7             |
| Grocers                    | 27            |
| Ice Cream                  | 70            |
| Fried Fish Shops           | 3             |
| Confectioners              | 12            |
| Dairies and Milk Suppliers | 4             |
| Public Houses              | 34            |
| Poulterers                 | 2             |
| Jam Factory                | 1             |
| Mobile Grocers             | 2             |
| School Canteens            | 2             |
| Works Canteens             | 6             |
| Kiosks                     | 10            |
| Brewery                    | 1             |
| Registered Clubs           | 3             |
| Street Markets             | 1             |
| Hospital Kitchens          | 2             |
| Supermarkets               | 3             |
| <u>TOTAL</u>               | <u>244</u>    |

## Food Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream                                   | 1  |
| Storage and sale of ice cream  | 69 |
| Preparation or manufacture of Sausages or Potted,<br>Pressed or Pickled food | 8  |
| Cooked Fish  | 4  |

12 samples of ice cream were purchased during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. All results were satisfactory and all were Grade I.

## Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Routine visits of inspection were made to premises in connection with Food Hygiene and in one case the occupier of food premises was formally advised that the Council would consider instituting court proceedings if he continued to disregard the Regulations and failed to take positive action to remedy structural defects. The basic work was carried out after much deliberation.

Approximately 200 traders were issued with a Council notice regarding the presence of dogs in food premises, and it is to be hoped that the notices will deter dog owners from taking their pets into such places.

## Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

These Regulations came into operation on 1st January, 1967 and lay down requirements as to food hygiene at Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles.

On market days, i.e. Wednesdays and Saturdays, several stalls are set up in East Street, West Street and South Street and the majority of these deal in fruit and vegetables. There is one fish stall. At the end of the year all stallholders had not fully complied with the Regulations, but positive steps were being taken by the Department to secure compliance.

Attention was paid to certain delivery vehicles and in a number of cases much work was carried out by the vehicle owners.

## Meat Inspection

There is no slaughterhouse in the Borough, but during the year the Public Health Inspector assisted the Bridport Rural District Council and carried out meat inspection at the slaughterhouse on two occasions.

## Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing establishments in this district.



## Food Supply - 14 complaints

The following is a synopsis of food complaints referred to the Public Health Department during the year.

| <u>Complaint</u>                        | <u>Action Taken</u>   |
|---|---|
| 1. Particles of glass in canned salmon. | On examination these were found to be crystals of STRUVITE, not glass, and are harmless. Local retailer visited. No other similarly marked cans in stock. Letter of explanation sent to complainant.                          |
| 2. Bruised Potato Crisps                | Local retailer visited and letter sent to manufacturers. Formal apology received from manufacturers who admitted that these crisps should have been removed at the inspection point in factory. Letter sent to complainant.   |
| 3. Giblets in Roasted Chicken           | This chicken had been roasted at a local shop and the giblets had not been removed. Discussed matter with shop manager. No further action.  |
| 4. Mouldy Rolls                         | These were supplied in a cellophane bag, from a local distribution depot to premises outside the town. Distribution system checked and suggested improvements subsequently implemented by firm concerned.                     |
| 5. Abnormal Smell in Pie                | Faint smell detected. Letter sent to manufacturers and representative called for a discussion. Smell attributed to a rogue kidney in meat filling. Coding of pie wrapping confirmed that pie was only two days old when sold. |

ComplaintAction Taken

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 6. Unfit Vegetables                          | This complaint was received nine days after having been sold as part of a luncheon. Visited premises concerned. No action.  |
| 7. Incorrect delivery of Coffee from Machine | Passed to Weights & Measures Dept.  |
| 8. Incorrect labelling of meat               | Passed to Weights & Measures Dept.  |
| 9. Sour Fruit Yogurt                         | This was sold at a local shop. Premises visited. Faults found in the delivery, storage and sale of this product and remedied. Matter reported to Council. Letters of warning sent to the vendors and to the shop manager.   |
| 10. Mouldy Bread                             | This had been delivered from a local distribution depot to a house outside the district. Complainant reported matter to her own Authority. Improvements made to security of returnable goods at depot.  |
| 11. Unfit Fish                               | Four Dover Soles were alleged to have been unfit when sold. Complaint lodged four weeks after purchase. Complainant unable to identify shop concerned. No action.   |
| 12. String in Black Pudding                  | The Black Pudding was manufactured in Devon and sold locally. String was identified as that used for tying the ends of puddings. Letter sent to manufacturers.  |
| 13. Discoloured Canned Rice                  | This was a can of chicken curry with rice and the rice was in a blackened condition. The can lacquering had completely broken down, exposing bare metal, and rust was predominant. No other cans with same markings found in shop stock. Letters sent to manufacturers and distribution agents. |

ComplaintAction Taken

Intensive enquiries made and renewed instructions given by distributors to all their retailers for all identically marked cans to be withdrawn from sale. New and improved cans have been manufactured and are now in use.

## 14. Unfit Broiler

Submitted this for bacteriological examination. No harmful organisms and nothing abnormal detected. No action.

Condemnation of Food

The following foodstuffs, including the contents of five frozen food cabinets, were surrendered voluntarily by local traders and were disposed of as being unfit for human consumption. Certificates of condemnation were issued in each case.

|                      | <u>Tons</u> | <u>Cwts.</u> | <u>lbs.</u> | <u>ozs.</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Meat at retail shops |             | 16           | 66          | 0           |
| Fish                 |             | 3            | 56          | 0           |
| Canned Meat          |             |              | 62          | 7           |
| Other Canned Foods   |             |              | 41          | 3           |
| Frozen Foods         |             | 15           | 15          | 0           |
|                      | <u>1</u>    | <u>16</u>    | <u>16</u>   | <u>10</u>   |

Canned MeatCountry of Origin

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| Argentine   | 6 lbs. 7 ozs.         |
| Australia   | 12 lbs.               |
| England     | 23 lbs. 4 ozs.        |
| Holland     | 8 lbs. 12 ozs.        |
| New Zealand | 5 lbs.                |
| Poland      | 6 lbs.                |
| Yugoslavia  | 1 lb.                 |
| Total       | <u>62 lbs. 7 ozs.</u> |

Number of visits ..... 25



## WATER SUPPLIES

The West Dorset Water Board was incorporated into the new Dorset Water Board on 1st April, 1969, and the Head Office is in Poole.

Water is supplied from public mains to the majority of premises within the Borough and it is satisfactory in quality and quantity, but there are three known private wells still in use which supply water to two dwelling houses and one factory. Regular samples of water from the wells have been taken during the year and whilst those serving the houses have been satisfactory following bacteriological examination, the quality of the water in the well serving the factory premises was totally unsatisfactory. A letter was sent to H.M. District Inspector of Factories under Sec. 57 of the Factories Act, 1961, stating that the source of water at the premises was no longer acceptable to the Council. The answer to this problem is for the premises to be connected to the public mains which is in very close proximity.

It is with satisfaction I note that another factory, which had been drawing their water also from an unsatisfactory well, connected to the public supply early in the year. This possibility, which is now fact, was referred to in my last report.

Seven premises have no water supply and there is apparently no need. These premises will be kept under surveillance. Although the exact number is unknown, several houses are still served by external standpipes which are often communal, but these properties are being or are about to be dealt with under the provisions of the Housing Acts.

The Council accepts the fact that many houses have indoor water supply and are served by communal water service pipes. Under Sec. 96 of the Housing Act, 1964 the Council will give a grant to the owner for providing his house with a separate service pipe.

In September several complaints were received from the occupants of a local adult training centre drawing attention to the presence of an objectionable taste and odour in mains water serving the premises. The objectionable taste and odour occurred at irregular intervals and persisted for 30 minutes to 1 hour. There was no storage tank within the premises concerned and the water came direct off the mains. The problem was discussed with representatives of the Dorset Water Board and samples of the water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis. These samples were found to be satisfactory. Much thought was given to the possibility that the cause was attributable to the water service pipe being of mixed metals, namely iron and copper, or alternatively that back siphonage was taking place from W.C. cisterns, but in the end the tap washers were renewed and this evidently remedied the fault and no further complaints were received. There is a lesson to be learned!

### DRAINAGE

During the year protracted negotiations were taking place between the Town Clerk, Consulting Engineers and Contractors to resolve the difficulties regarding the final positioning of the new Submarine Outfall Pipe. At the end of the year these discussions had reached an advanced stage and it is expected that a satisfactory solution will be reached in the ensuing year and the pipe should be in operation in 1970.

Approximately 24 dwellings have septic tanks and are not connected to main drainage.

### CLEAN AIR

In January, the Ministry of Technology agreed that in the past four years sufficient data had been collected from the atmospheric recording apparatus situated at the Grove and at the West Street traffic lights, and raised no objections to the proposal to discontinue the taking of readings from both stations after the 31st March, 1969. The apparatus was therefore dismantled in April.

One complaint was received in connection with fumes and black smoke being emitted from the chimney of a domestic oil fired boiler. This was investigated and the cause was attributed to inefficient combustion. The installation was serviced; two faults were found and corrected.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1961

During the year, following notification from H.M. Inspector of Factories, four mechanical factories were deleted from the register. One mechanical factory in which persons are employed in engraving was added to the register.

In March, I reported to the Council certain contraventions of the Sanitary Accommodation Regulations, 1938, which had been found on routine inspection at a factory. It was decided to give the occupier three months to comply with the Regulations. The work of constructing an intervening ventilated space, providing artificial lighting and complete cleaning and re-decoration of the convenience was completed within the time and no further action was necessary.



FACTORIES ON THE COUNCIL'S REGISTER AND DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE

|  | Number on<br>Register | Inspections | Written<br>Notices | Occupiers<br>Prosecuted |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Factories in which Sections<br>1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 are to be<br>enforced by Local Authorities                         | -                     | -           | -                  | -                       |
| Factories not included in<br>(1) in which Section 7 is<br>enforced by the Local<br>Authorities                   | 56                    | 50          | 2                  | -                       |
| Other premises in which<br>Section 7 is enforced by the<br>Local Authorities (excluding<br>outworkers' premises) | -                     | -           | -                  | -                       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>56</b>             | <b>50</b>   | <b>2</b>           | <b>-</b>                |

FACTORIES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

|  | Found     | Remedied | Referred             |                      | Number of cases<br>in which<br>prosecutions<br>were instituted |
|--|-----------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
|  |           |          | To H.M.<br>Inspector | By H.M.<br>Inspector |  |
| Want of Cleanliness  | 4         | 4        | -                    | -                    | -  |
| Overcrowding   | -         | -        | -                    | -                    | -  |
| Unreasonable<br>temperature  | -         | -        | -                    | -                    | -  |
| Inadequate<br>ventilation  | -         | -        | -                    | -                    | -  |
| Ineffective<br>drainage of<br>floors   | -         | -        | -                    | -                    | -  |
| <u>Sanitary<br/>Conveniences</u>   |           |          |                      |                      |  |
| (a) Insufficient   | 1         | -        | -                    | -                    | -  |
| (b) Unsuitable or<br>defective   | 4         | 4        | -                    | -                    | -  |
| (c) Not separate<br>for sexes  | 1         | -        | -                    | 1                    | -  |
| Other offences<br>against the Act<br>not including<br>offences relating<br>to outworkers | -         | -        | -                    | -                    | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>10</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>-</b>             | <b>1</b>             | <b>-</b>   |

OUTWORK

| Nature of work            | No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 133 (1)(c) | No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists | No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises | Notices served | Prosecutions |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|----------------|--------------|
| Nets other than wire nets | 142   | -   | -   | -   | -              | -            |
| TOTAL                     | 142   | -   | -   | -   | -              | -            |

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

All known premises coming within the scope of this Act have been inspected and where necessary letters stating defects and/or deficiencies have been sent to the occupiers of premises. Follow-up routine visits of inspection will ensure that all premises are brought into compliance with the Act and subordinate legislation.

No accidents involving employed persons were notified.

One application was received for an exemption certificate regarding sanitary accommodation. This was from the occupier of registered premises, who employed one person full-time in a one room shop. The Council accepted the application and the certificate was granted for a period of two years.

In July, the Council refused a request from the Distributive Industry Training Board to supply the Board with a copy of the register giving details of registered premises.

The following are the prescribed particulars to be included in the annual report under Section 60 of the Act :-

|                            | No. of premises registered during 1969 | No. of premises registered at the end of:- |      | No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection |      |
|----------------------------|--|--|------|---|------|
|                            |  | 1969                                       | 1968 | 1969  | 1968 |
| Offices                    | 3                                      | 39   | 37   | 4   | 32   |
| Retail Shops               | 5                                      | 85   | 83   | 12  | 79   |
| Wholesale Shops/Warehouses | 1                                      | 3  | 2    | -   | 2    |
| Catering Establishments    | 2                                      | 13   | 11   | -   | 7    |
| Fuel Storage Depots        | -                                      | 1  | 1    | -   | 1    |
| TOTAL                      | 11                                     | 141  | 134  | 16  | 121  |

| Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises |                       |             |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|
| <u>Class of work place</u>                          | <u>No. of persons</u> |             |
|   | <u>1969</u>           | <u>1968</u> |
| Offices   | 271                   | 225         |
| Retail Shops  | 526                   | 470         |
| Wholesale Departments                               | 40                    | 12          |
| Catering premises                                   | 97                    | 82          |
| Canteens  | -                     | -           |
| Fuel Storage depots                                 | 2                     | 2           |
| TOTAL   | 936                   | 791         |
| Total males   | 394                   | 318         |
| Total females                                       | 542                   | 473         |

#### CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

The main site is situated at West Bay, is approximately 18 acres in size, and can accommodate 450 caravans and 70 tents during the camping season which lasts from 1st April to 30th September. The site is owned by the Council who employ a full-time supervisor and part-time clerical assistant together with two full-time workmen. Four workmen and a part-time clerical assistant are employed during the camping season. Water is supplied to various standpipes near which are concrete tanks for the reception of foul water, which are emptied regularly by a tank emptier. A daily collection of refuse from covered metal receptacles positioned throughout the campfield is made during August and three times a week for the rest of the season. No caravans are allowed to remain on the site after 30th September. The hall erected by the Council on the site is much appreciated by the campers, as are also three permanent shops.

Two gypsy families are residing within the Borough and each family lives in a caravan. The Caravan Sites Act, 1968 makes it the duty of County Councils to provide adequate caravan sites for gypsies within their respective areas and it is to be hoped that suitable and well positioned sites will be available within the not too distant future.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three premises are licensed as pet shops within the Borough. Five routine visits were made to the premises.



## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Twelve visits were made to premises in connection with two noise complaints. In one case the noise was attributable to shop refrigeration equipment positioned outside premises. Following discussions a cavity wall was constructed to house the equipment and an insulated cover was fitted. In the second case, refrigeration equipment at a supermarket was the cause of complaint by the residents of neighbouring dwellings. The matter is still under investigation and has not yet been resolved.

## SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Two persons were registered by the Council in December as dealers in Scrap Metals. One of these is an itinerant collector.

## FOULING OF FOOTPATHS BY DCGS

There is a Council Bye-Law in regard to this and complaints, in general terms, have been received.

The Bridport Chamber of Trade requested that the Council supply them with approximately 100 notices for display in the windows of members' shops. The Council agreed and the notices were distributed by the Secretary of the Chamber of Trade.

## RODENT CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF VERMIN

Towards the end of 1968 the Council increased the Rodent Operator's time to 25 hours per week, i.e. from 8 a.m. - 1 p.m. Monday - Friday. This arrangement was very successful and enabled infestations to be discovered and dealt with more quickly. The aim is to search, find and destroy as quickly as possible, which will automatically retard the replacement rate of rats and mice.

The Council gives a free control service to the occupiers of dwellings, but a charge of 10/- per hour is made to the occupiers of business premises. This charge includes the cost of labour and materials. Three owners of five business premises have an arrangement whereby they each pay a fixed annual sum to the Council for rodent control services. The Operator visits each of the premises at least once per month, and on any other occasion when rodent infestation is suspected.

The public sewers in the Borough were treated during April and October and there was a noticeable decrease in the number of baits disturbed by rats.

For the second year in succession there have been several occasions when rat holes have appeared in gardens or open land and investigations revealed that they were directly connected to old broken drains. In all instances the ground was excavated and the drain pipes were renewed.



Other rat proofing measures taken included the clearing of accumulations of rubbish and debris which provided harbourage, the renewal of broken sub-floor ventilators on external walls of properties, the sealing-off of old disused drainage systems, and the part renewal with concrete of the wood floor of a public bar in an hotel.

Periodic visits were made to the refuse tip, and Deratisation Certificates were examined on board vessels entering the harbour at West Bay.

In February the Senior Public Health Inspector and the Rodent Operator attended an afternoon County Conference on the subject of the Control of Rats and Mice. This was a very worthwhile Conference and was well supported.

|  | TYPE OF PROPERTY     |              |
|--|----------------------|--------------|
|  | NON-<br>AGRICULTURAL | AGRICULTURAL |
| 1. Number of properties in the district  | 3447                 | -            |
| 2. a) Total number of properties<br>(including nearby premises)<br>inspected following notification          | 293                  | -            |
| b) Number infested by (i) rats<br>(ii) mice  | 175<br>31            | -<br>-       |
| 3. a) Total number of properties<br>inspected for rats and/or<br>mice for reasons other than<br>notification | 49                   | -            |
| b) Number infested by (i) rats<br>(ii) mice  | 36<br>13             | -<br>-       |

### Pigeon Nuisance

A Ministry of Agriculture designed pigeon trap was constructed and erected on the roof of the Town Hall in the main street of Bridport during 1968. A total of 170 pigeons have been trapped and again I express my appreciation of the very willing help given by the R.S.P.C.A., whose local Inspector has worked in very close liaison with the Health Department.

Several owners of private properties employed a private firm to treat their ledges with a repellent, thereby reducing the number of resting and nesting places for the pigeons. There is no real pigeon problem in East Street now and the pigeons which remain appear to be shy of the trap even although the trap is baited with food and water.

The Department will continue its efforts to keep the pigeon population to a minimum.

## SWIMMING FACILITIES AND POLLUTION OF RIVERS

There is no public swimming bath at present, but bathing takes place during the summer months in the sea and in the river basin at West Bay. A number of water samples have been taken from this basin and were unsatisfactory, not coming up to the standard acceptable in a swimming bath. It is hoped that pollution of the basin will decrease when the long sea outfall comes into operation.

### Paddling Pool

The paddling pool which is situated in St. Mary's Playing Fields and which was opened in 1967 was in use between May and September. During this period the pool was regularly emptied and cleaned manually and the water was chlorinated.

Water samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and these proved to be satisfactory.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

Four men are employed full-time and three men part-time in refuse collection. One refuse collection lorry is used full-time and one part-time. The refuse is tipped on a site at Bothenhampton where one man is engaged full-time and a tractor driver part-time. The tip is in joint use with the Bridport Rural District Council.

In the Borough Area collections are made on weekdays from central business premises. Various hotels in the harbour area receive two collections a week and domestic premises one collection a week. Approximately 2306 tons of refuse were collected from premises and there are approximately 3360 dustbins in use. All tins are tipped on the refuse site which is in the Bridport Rural District area.

Street cleaning was carried out by three full-time and one part-time sweeper with street orderly carts and a total of six miles was swept daily, one mile three times weekly, two miles twice weekly and four and a half miles once weekly.

## SHOPS ACTS, 1950 - 1965

25 visits were made to shops in connection with Closing Hours. No persons were prosecuted.

## PETROLEUM SPIRIT

### Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 - 1936

The legislation and conditions applicable to the storage of petroleum spirit and licences are enforced by the Senior Public Health Inspector.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| No. of applications received for the renewal of Petroleum Licences .....     | 24 |
| No. of applications received for Petroleum Licences for new installations .. | 2  |
| No. of licences granted for a period of 12 months .....                      | 23 |
| No. of licences granted for a period of 3 months .....                       | 1  |
| No. of licences granted for a period of 5 months .....                       | 1  |
| No. of licences granted for a period of 15 months .....                      | 1  |
| No. of informal notices served .....   | 4  |
| No. of informal notices complied with .....                                  | 4  |
| No. of inspections .....   | 34 |

24 licences are in respect of underground tank installations, where a maximum of 64,600 gallons of petroleum spirit is stored. 2 are licensed can stores where a maximum of 200 gallons of petroleum spirit is kept.

Income from licences - £91. 5. 0.

In July a new 500 gallon petroleum installation was provided at a builder's premises and in October a licence was issued to the Post Office in respect of an existing 1,000 gallon tank installation. A 500 gallon tank did not pass the pressure test and was subsequently condemned and rendered safe.

Three petroleum installations were discontinued during the year and the underground storage tanks were rendered safe. In one of the three cases, the 500 gallon tank was converted for the storage of fuel oil.

A self-service petrol pump has been approved by the Council and this is expected to be installed at a garage during 1970.

Approval was given to the installation of 1 x 6,000 and 1 x 1,500 gallon new tanks at existing premises but this work has not yet been carried out.

### BEAMINSTER R.D.C.

It is with deep regret that I record the death during the year of my colleague Mr. C. Rundle, who was the Public Health Inspector to Beaminster R.D.C. The Borough Inspectorate assisted with public health duties in the Beaminster area until Mr. Rundle's successor took up office in August.







BRIDPORT RIPARIAN LOCAL AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1969



BRIDPORT RIPARIAN LOCAL AUTHORITY.

1969

Section 1 - Staff \*

TABLE A.

| Name of Officer.  | Appointment.                      | Date of Appointment.             | Qualifications and other appointments held.  |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| E. Jackson.   | Medical Officer of Health.        | 1/11/68<br><br>Resigned 19/11/69 | M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H..<br>M.O.H. Boroughs of Bridport and Lyme Regis and Rural Districts of Bridport & Beaminster. Senior Assistant County M.O. Dorset County Council. |
| K.J. Adams.   | Acting Medical Officer of Health. | 20/11/69                         | M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H..<br>M.O.H. Borough of Dorchester and Rural District of Dorchester. Senior Assistant County M.O. Dorset County Council.                    |
| James C Angus.  | Senior Public Health Inspector    | 8/8/66                           | M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate.   |
| Address and telephone number of the acting Medical Officer of Health. |                                   |                                  |  |
| Office - Health Centre, Glyde Path Road, Dorchester.                  |                                   |                                  | Dorchester 3131.   |
| Home - 3 Wellbridge Close, Dorchester.                                |                                   |                                  | Dorchester 4003.   |

Section II - Amount of shipping entering the district during the year.

TABLE B.

| Ships from    | Number. | Tonnage. | Number inspected |               | Number of ships reported as having had during the voyage infectious diseases on board. |
|---------------|---------|----------|------------------|---------------|--|
|               |         |          | By the M.O.H.    | By the P.H.I. |  |
| Foreign Ports | 12      | 2090     | 0                | 9             | 0  |
| Coastwise.    | 4       | 526      | 0                | 2             | 0  |
| Totals.       | 16      | 2616     | 0                | 11            | 0  |

Section III - Character of shipping and trade during the year.

TABLE C.

|                   |           |                                      |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| Passenger Traffic | -         | Nil.                                 |
| Cargo Traffic     | - Imports | 12 ships imported timber.            |
|                   | Exports   | 3 ships loaded gravel.               |
|                   | General   | 1 ship in transit took on fuel only. |

Principal Ports from which ships arrive are in Sweden, Finland and Belgium.

Section 1V - Inland Barge Traffic - Nil.

Section V - Water Supply \* - No Change.

Section VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966 \* No Change.

Section VII - Smallpox.

(1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which Smallpox cases are sent from this district.

Weyhill Hospital, Andover. (Telephone No. Weyhill 214)

(2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital.

Dorset County Ambulance Service.

(3) Names of Smallpox Consultants available.

Dr. E.J. Gordon Wallace, Health Centre, Westham Rd., Weymouth,

Dr. A.F. Turner, County Hall, Dorchester.

Dr. C. Hollins, 44 Maiden Castle Rd., Dorchester.

(4) Facilities of Laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox.

Suspected material is sent to - Virus Reference Laboratory,  
Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London N.W.9.

Tel. 01-205-7041 or the Bristol Public Health Laboratory. Tel. 0272-21326

Section VIII - Venereal Disease.

Patients can be seen at the V.D. Clinic, Dorset County Hospital, Males and Females, Thursdays 11 a.m., also at Portway Hospital, Males and Females, Thursdays 5 p.m., by appointment. In-patient accommodation is provided for at the Westhaven Hospital, Radipole Lane, Weymouth. The Medical Officer of Health gives the appropriate information to persons concerned regarding treatment facilities.

Section IX - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships TABLE D.

| Category.   | Diseases. | Number of cases during the year |       | Number of ships concerned. |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
|   |           | Passengers.                     | Crew. |                            |
| Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.   | Nil       | Nil                             | Nil   | Nil                        |
| Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival. | Nil       | Nil                             | Nil   | Nil                        |
| Cases landed from other ships.  | Nil       | Nil                             | Nil   | Nil                        |
| Totals.   | Nil       | Nil                             | Nil   | Nil                        |



Section X - Observation of the occurrence of malaria in ships - Nil.

Section X1 - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague - Nil.

Section X11 Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

- (1) Routine inspections in ships from foreign ports is made.
- (2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents are made with the County Laboratory, Dorchester. No rats were sent during the year.

TABLE E.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

| Category.                 | Number. |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Black rats.....           | Nil.    |
| Brown rats.....           | Nil.    |
| Species not known.....    | Nil.    |
| Sent for examination..... | Nil.    |
| Infected with plague..... | Nil.    |

TABLE F.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

| No of Deratting Certificates issued. |                                  |                    |                     | Total | Number<br>of<br>Deratting<br>Exemption<br>Certificates<br>issued. | Total<br>Certifi-<br>cates<br>issued. |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|
| After Fumigation with.               |                                  | After<br>Trapping. | After<br>Poisoning. |       |   |                                       |
| H.C.N.                               | Other fumigant<br>(state method) |                    |                     |       |   | Total.                                |
| 1.                                   | 2.                               | 3.                 | 4.                  | 5.    | 6.  | 7.                                    |
| Nil.                                 | Nil.                             | Nil.               | Nil.                | Nil.  | Nil.  | Nil.                                  |

Section X111 - Inspection of ships for nuisances.

TABLE G.  
Inspection and Notices.

| Nature and number of Inspections. |    | Notices served     |                | Result of Serving Notices |
|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
|                                   |    | Statutory Notices. | Other Notices. |                           |
| Foreign.                          | 12 | Nil                | Nil            | Nil                       |
| Coastwise.                        | 4  | Nil                | Nil            | Nil                       |
| Totals.                           | 16 | Nil                | Nil            | Nil                       |

Section X1V - Public Health (Shell-Fish) Regulations 1934 and 1948. \* No Change.

Section XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens. \* No Change.

Section XV1 - Miscellaneous. \* No Change.





